TOWN OF MOORELAND, OKLAHOMA MOORELAND, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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TOWN OF MOORELAND, OKLAHOMA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Town Council

Todd Finley, Mayor

Jeremy Eilers, Trustee

Travis Scarborough, Trustee

Tim Schnoebelen, Trustee

Cristi Winn, Trustee

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Bobby Kehn

TOWN CLERK

Heather Bojorquez

TOWN TREASURER

Celestia Ramey



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension schedules on pages 4–10 and 34–38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC Woodward, Oklahoma

an a. Walker, CPA, PLLC

July 3, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Mooreland's ("Town") financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5,314,141 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,381,395.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$522,306 from \$1,257,551 to \$735,245 during the fiscal year. This decrease is due to a decrease in the pension liability obligation combined with regulary scheduled payments on outstanding obligations.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$4,372,205 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Unrestricted net position of \$641,986 represents the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
 - 3) Reserve for restricted purposes of \$299,950 is restricted for debt and other obligations.
- The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$491,093 this year. This compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$873,380.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Town also, includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Town's annual reporting includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the Town-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indication of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Town would extend to other financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the Town infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Town's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Town's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Town's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities includes general government; public safety and judiciary; transportation; and cultural, parks, and recreation. Business-types activities include utility services provided by the Town.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is different with fund statements reporting short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

A Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statement for the General Fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the Town's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Town charges customers a fee. The Town has one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the Town organization such as water and electric utilities.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting similarly to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. Those notes to the financial statement begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying noted, this report presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the Town's compliance with the approved and revised budget for the General Fund.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's net position at fiscal year end was \$5,314,141. This is a \$67,254 increase from last year's net assets of \$5,381,395. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets at June 30:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	als	Change	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	\$	%
Current assets	\$ 525,748	\$ 1,056,177	\$ 760,058	\$ 670,719	\$ 1,285,806	\$ 1,726,896	\$ (441,090)	-26%
Capital assets, net	2,562,746	2,559,669	2,304,860	2,239,126	4,867,606	4,798,795	68,811	1%
Pension asset	40,897	-	-	-	40,897	-	40,897	100%
Total assets	3,129,391	3,615,846	3,064,918	2,909,845	6,194,309	6,525,691	(331,382)	-5%
Deferred outflows of resources	129,748	143,712			129,748	143,712	 (13,964)	-10%
Current liabilities	34,655	182,797	211,139	289,612	245,794	472,409	(226,615)	-48%
Non-current liabilities	33,884	247,859	455,567	537,283	489,451	785,142	(295,691)	-38%
Total liabilities	68,539	430,656	666,706	826,895	735,245	1,257,551	(522,306)	-42%
Deferred inflows of resources	274,671	30,457			274,671	30,457	244,214	802%
Net position								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	2,603,643	2,559,669	1,768,562	1,623,668	4,372,205	4,183,337	188,868	5%
Restricted	112,089	601,430	187,861	188,408	299,950	789,838	(489,888)	-62%
Unrestricted	200,197	137,346	441,789	270,874	641,986	408,220	233,766	57%
Total net position	\$ 2,915,929	\$ 3,298,445	\$ 2,398,212	\$ 2,082,950	\$ 5,314,141	\$ 5,381,395	\$ (67,254)	-1%

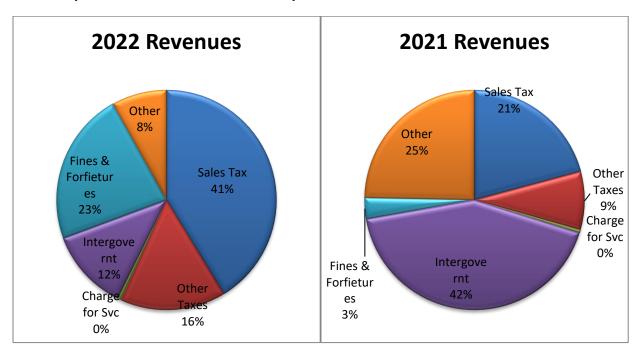
Total assets decreased 5% over prior year. Current assets decreased by 26% due operating cash balances used to fund capital improvements. The Oklahoma Municipal Pension Plan reported an asset in the pension plan for the year ended. This is a significant shift from the underfunded liability reported in prior year. Total liabilities decreased 42%, reflecting timing of payment on operating liabilities, decrease in pension liabilities, and regularly scheduled payments made on debt obligations.

The Town reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. The Town's overall financial position decreased 1%, or \$67,254, during fiscal year 2022.

	0	Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business	-ty	ре	Activities		To	tals			Change	
		2022		2021	2022			2021		2022		2021		\$	%
Revenues															
Program revenues	\$	366,378	\$	1,185,098	\$ 1,858,19	6	\$	1,560,369	\$ 2	,224,574	\$	2,745,467	\$	(520,893)	-19%
Taxes and other general revenues		628,846		580,295	57,89	8		33,857		686,744		614,152		72,592	12%
Total revenues		995,224		1,765,393	1,916,09	4		1,594,226	2	,911,318		3,359,619	_	(448,301)	-13%
Expenses															
General government		389,528		321,720	-			-		389,528		321,720		67,808	21%
Public safety and judiciary		619,428		593,775	-			-		619,428		593,775		25,653	4%
Transportation		188,660		181,880	-			-		188,660		181,880		6,780	4%
Cultural, parks, and recreation		65,054		63,374	-			-		65,054		63,374		1,680	3%
Electric		-		-	1,087,16	6		951,266	1	,087,166		951,266		135,900	14%
Water		-		-	274,60	5		287,694		274,605		287,694		(13,089)	-5%
Sewer		-		-	131,39	6		113,498		131,396		113,498		17,898	16%
Sanitation		-		-	140,13	3		135,809		140,133		135,809		4,324	3%
Customer service		-			82,60	2		182,363		82,602		182,363		(99,761)	-55%
Total expenses		1,262,670		1,160,749	1,715,90	2		1,670,630	2	,978,572		2,831,379		147,193	5%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	\$	(267,446)	\$	604,644	\$ 200,19	2	\$	(76,404)	\$	(67,254)	\$	528,240	\$	(595,494)	-113%
Transfers		(115,070)		27,540	115,07	0		(27,540)		-		-		-	0%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	(382,516)	\$	632,184	315,26	2		(103,944)	\$	(67,254)	\$	528,240	\$	(595,494)	-113%

Total revenues noted a 13% decrease when compared to prior year. The decrease is due to a decline in federl funding from the FAA for the Airport and the CARES relief funding. Sales and use taxes as well as other general revenues increased 12%. Expenses increased 5% when compared to prior year, mainly in the cost of electricity based upon demand.

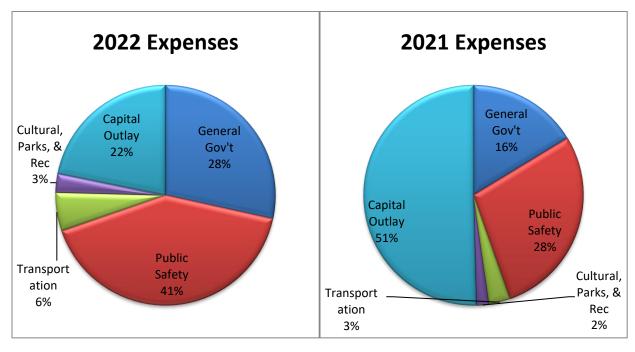
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary table are included on the following page to assist in the analysis of the Town's activities for fiscal year 2022.



TOTAL - \$1,001,306

TOTAL - \$1,766,400

In the current year, sales tax collections provided the largest source of revenues for governmental activities at 41% of the total compared to 21% in prior year. The shift is the result of the decreased funding received from the federal government, which is reflected in the purple section as "Intergovernment". All other operating sources shifted incrementaly from prior year as a result.

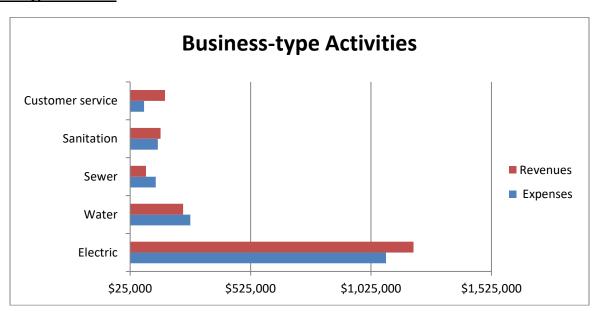


TOTAL - \$1,265,756

TOTAL - \$1,824,841

This graph shows the total governmental activities cost of \$1,265,756 for 2022. Of this amount, public safety at 41% was the largest use of funds for the fiscal year. A shift in the allocation of expenses occurred because of the decrease in capital outlay purchases. These operating costs were primarily funded by taxes. It should be noted that governmental expenses were adjusted from the fund statements to the government-wide statements for the purchase and construction of capital assets. For the government-wide full accrual statements, capital outlay expenses are eliminated and capital assets reported.

Business-type Activities



Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by related services. Sanitation, sewer, water, and electric activities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Other activities provide services with minimal user charges.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022 was \$843,282. No amendments were made that increased the total budget. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the Town.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the Town had \$4,372,205 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including vehicles and equipment for police and fire operations, park facilities, and street activities in governmental activities and electric lines, water lines and sewer lines in business-type activities. See table below.

Primary Government Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governm <u>Activit</u>	tal	Busines <u>Activi</u>	•	Te	otal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021
Land and construction in process	\$ 929,842	\$ 929,842	\$ 24,005	\$ 24,005	\$ 953,847	\$	953,847
Buildings	280,698	205,633	20,723	23,223	301,421		228,856
Infrastructure	1,036,739	1,164,599	2,000,436	1,831,366	3,037,175		2,995,965
Machinery & equipment	315,467	259,595	259,696	360,532	575,163		620,127
Totals	\$ 2,562,746	\$ 2,559,669	\$ 2,304,860	\$ 2,239,126	\$ 4,867,606	\$	4,798,795

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$489,451 in long-term debt outstanding. There was no new debt issued in the current year. The Town's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

Primary Government Long-Term Debt

	Gover	nme	ental	В	usiness-ty	pe A	Activities			
	Acti	vitie	S		Activ	vitie	8	To	tal	
	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	515,482	S	574,536	\$ 515,482	\$	574,536
Notes payable	-		-		20,816		40,922	20,816		40,922
Pension liability	 33,884		247,859		-		-	33,884		247,859
subtotal	33,884		247,859		536,298		615,458	570,182		863,317
less current portion	-		-		(80,731)		(78,175)	(80,731)		(78,175)
Totals	\$ 33,884	\$	247,859	\$	455,567	\$	537,283	\$ 489,451	\$	785,142

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

According to the Oklahoma State University, Spears School of Business, *Economic Outlook 2022 Summer Update* "The state and national economies continue to recover from the damage wrought by the COVID-19 pandemic. Parts of the economy that had been most affected saw the greatest increases in activity. The surge in inflation and the current wave of COVID-19 cases…pose risks to the economy." The City has continued to be proactive in unknown changes resulting from the pandemic in the upcoming year.

The *Economic Outlook* stated "the economy is moving towards a new unknown equilibrium of demand, prices, wages, and output. During the adjustment, the economy can simultaneously experience inflation and high unemployment with the combination of strong demand and constraints on supply." The pandemic continues to loom as municipalities move forward providing daily, necessary services to citizens.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk's Office at PO Box 157, Mooreland, Oklahoma, 73852 or phone at (580) 994-5924.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS		vernmental Activities		siness-type activities		Total
Current Assets:	•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	219,532	\$	82,880	\$	302,412
Investments, including time deposits		100,000		219,045		319,045
Taxes receivable		81,983		-		81,983
Accounts receivable, net		16,349		162,387		178,736
Internal balances		(7,844)		7,844		-
Prepaid assets		3,639		-		3,639
Total current assets	•	413,659		472,156		885,815
Restricted assets:					1	
Cash and cash equivalents		100,589		243,166		343,755
Investments, including time deposits		11,500		44,736		56,236
Total restricted assets		112,089		287,902	•	399,991
Noncurrent Assets:		•		,		,
Land and construction in progress		939,246		25,788		965,034
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,623,500		2,279,072		3,902,572
Pension asset		40,897				40,897
Total noncurrent assets	•	2,603,643	-	2,304,860		4,908,503
Total Horiouncili associo						
Total assets	\$	3,129,391	\$	3,064,918	\$	6,194,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on pension obligations	\$	129,748	\$			129,748
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	13,044	\$	10,244	\$	23,288
Wages and benefits payable		21,611		20,123		41,734
Notes payable, current		-		19,568		19,568
Bonds payable, current		-		61,163		61,163
Total current liabilities		34,655		111,098		145,753
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					1	
Accrued interest payable		-		5,274		5,274
Customer deposits payable		-		94,767		94,767
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		100,041		100,041
Noncurrent liabilities:					1	
Pension liability		33,884		-		33,884
Notes payable, non-current		-		1,248		1,248
Bonds payable, non-current		-		454,319		454,319
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	33,884		455,567		489,451
Total liabilities		68,539		666,706		735,245
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						_
Deferred charges on pension obligations		274,671		_		274,671
	_	217,011				2, 7,011
NET POSITION		0.000.015		4 700		4.070.005
Net investment in capital assets		2,603,643		1,768,562		4,372,205
Restricted		112,089		187,861		299,950
Unrestricted		200,197		441,789		641,986
Total net position	\$	2,915,929	\$	2,398,212	\$	5,314,141

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues	5		
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	•	Net Expense)/ Revenue
On the second of									
Governmental activities:									
General government: General government	\$	389,528	\$	6,547	\$	102,086	\$ -	\$	(280,895)
Total general government	Φ	389,528	Φ	6,547	Φ	102,086	<u></u>	<u> </u>	(280,895)
Public safety and judiciary:		309,320		0,547	-	102,000		. —	(200,093)
Police		372,496		226,011		500			(145,985)
Fire		89,484		220,011		4,763	_		(84,721)
Municipal Court		157,448		-		4,703	- -		(157,448)
Emergency Management		-		_		_	_		(101,110)
Total public safety and judiciary		619,428		226,011	1	5,263		-	(388,154)
Transportation:		013,420		220,011	-	3,203			(300, 134)
Street		105,860		_		10,679	_		(95,181)
Airport		82,800		5,200			-		(77,600)
Total transportation		188,660		5,200		10,679			(172,781)
Cultural, parks and recreation:		100,000		0,200	-	10,010			(112,101)
Park		37,412		-		_	_		(37,412)
Library		17,462		-		3,135	_		(14,327)
Cemetery		10,180		7,457		-	-		(2,723)
Total cultural, parks and recreation		65,054		7,457		3,135			(54,462)
Total governmental activities		1,262,670		245,215		121,163			(896,292)
Business-type activities:									
Electric		1,087,166		1,201,513		_	-		114,347
Water		274,605		245,129		_	-		(29,476)
Sewer		131,396		90,655		_	=		(40,741)
Sanitation		140,133		151,298		-	=		11,165
Customer service		82,602		169,601		-	-		86,999
Total business-type activities		1,715,902		1,858,196		-			142,294
Total primary government	\$	2,978,572	\$	2,103,411	\$	121,163	\$ -	\$	(753,998)

Statement of Activities (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position:	 	Primai	ry Government	t	
	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (896,292)	\$	142,294	\$	(753,998)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	413,170		-		413,170
Use taxes	118,777		-		118,777
Franchise taxes	10,236		-		10,236
Alcoholic beverage tax	23,344		-		23,344
Cigarette tax	3,148		-		3,148
Investment income	309		485		794
Pension change	(6,082)		-		(6,082)
Miscellaneous	65,944		57,413		123,357
Transfers - Internal activity, net	 (115,070)		115,070		-
Total general revenues and transfers	513,776		172,968		686,744
Change in net position	(382,516)		315,262		(67,254)
Net position - beginning	3,298,445		2,082,950		5,381,395
Net position - ending	\$ 2,915,929	\$	2,398,212	\$	5,314,141

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General Fund		Court Fund	 emetery Fund	emetery Care Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	7,348	\$	212,184	\$ 100,589	\$ -	\$ 320,121
Investments, including time deposits		100,000		-	11,500	-	111,500
Due from other funds		80,981		5,259	-	-	86,240
Taxes receivable		81,983		-	-	-	81,983
Revenue receivable		1,950		14,399	-	-	16,349
Prepaid assets		3,639				 	 3,639
Total assets	\$	275,901	\$	231,842	\$ 112,089	\$ -	\$ 619,832
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	10,509	\$	2,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,044
Wages and benefits payable		19,355		2,256	-	-	21,611
Due to other funds		90,865		3,219	 -	 	 94,084
Total liabilities		120,729		8,010	 -		128,739
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		-	-	-	-
Assigned		- -		<u>-</u>	112,089	-	112,089
Unassigned		155,172		223,832	 	 	 379,004
Total fund balances	_	155,172	_	223,832	 112,089	 	 491,093
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	275,901	\$	231,842	\$ 112,089	\$ 	\$ 619,832
Total fund balance- total governmental fu	ınds						\$ 491,093

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

	Land and construction in process Depreciable capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 939,246 4,529,310 (2,905,810)	2,562,746
Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows			129,748 (33,884) (274,671)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,875,032

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Court Fund	Cemetery Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Sales tax	\$ 413,170		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,170
Use tax	118,77		-	-	118,777
Beverage tax	23,34		-	-	23,344
Franchise taxes	10,230		-	-	10,236
Cigarette tax	3,14		-	-	3,148
Licenses and permits	4,179		-	-	4,179
Fines and forfeitures	1,420	224,591	-	=	226,011
Investment income	159	5 154	-	-	309
Charges for services			5,200	-	5,200
Rental income	7,568	-	-	-	7,568
Intergovernmental	120,529	9 -	-	-	120,529
Donations	134	4 500	-	-	634
Miscellaneous	65,94	4	2,257		68,201
Total revenues	768,60	4 225,245	7,457	-	1,001,306
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General government:					
General government	360,160	-	-	-	360,160
Total general government	360,160		-		360,160
Pubic safety and judiciary:		,			
Police	305,203	3 -	-	-	305,203
Fire	59,53		-	-	59,533
Court		- 157,448	-	-	157,448
Total public safety and judiciary	364,73				522,184
Transportation:					
Street	66,84	3 -	_	_	66,846
Airport	5,34		_	_	5,349
Total transportation	72,19			. —	72,195
Cultural, parks and recreation:	72,13		-	. ———	72,100
Park	20,66	2			20,663
Library	4,442		-	-	4,442
	4,44	-	9,680	-	9,680
Cemetery Total cultural parks and regrestion	25,10	<u> </u>	9,680	· 	34,785
Total cultural, parks and recreation			9,000	· —	
Captial outlay	276,433				276,432
Total expenditures	1,098,62	157,448	9,680	·	1,265,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(000.00	4) 07.707	(0.000)		(004.450)
expenditures	(330,024	4) 67,797	(2,223)	·	(264,450)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_			
Transfers in	435,79		102,360	-	538,153
Transfers out	(229,63	_		(102,360)	(653,223)
Total other financing sources and uses	206,16	(321,231)	102,360	(102,360)	(115,070)
Net change in fund balances	(123,86	3) (253,434)	100,137	(102,360)	(379,520)
Fund balances - beginning	299,08	2 459,986	11,952	102,360	873,380
Prior period adjustment	(20,04		-	-	(2,767)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 155,172	2 \$ 223,832	\$ 112,089	\$ -	\$ 491,093

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (379)	,520)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,432
Depreciation expense (273	,346)
Government-Wide Statement of Activities report the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions and is reported as an element of pension expense.	
The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures. (6	,082)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (382	.,516)

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Busines	s-type Activities
		Public Works outhority
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,880
Investments		219,045
Accounts receivable (net)		162,387
Due from other funds		76,673
Total current assets		540,985
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		243,166
Investments		44,736
Total restricted assets		287,902
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (net)		2,304,860
Total noncurrent assets		2,304,860
Total assets	\$	3,133,747
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	10,244
Wages and benefits payable		20,123
Due to other funds		68,829
Notes payable, current		19,568
Bonds payable, current		61,163
Total current liabilities	-	179,927
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable		5,274
Customer deposits payable		94,767
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		100,041
Noncurrent liabilities:		100,041
Notes payable, non-current		1,248
Bonds payable, noncurrent		454,319
Total noncurrent liabilities		455,567
Total liabilities	-	735,535
NET POCITION		
NET POSITION		4 700 500
Net investement in capital assets		1,768,562
Restricted		187,861
Unrestricted	-	441,789
Total net position	\$	2,398,212

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			
	Public Works Authority			
Operating revenues: Charges for services:				
Electric charges	\$	1,201,513		
Water charges		245,129		
Sewer charges		90,655		
Sanitation charges		151,298		
Total charges for services Penalty		1,688,595 23,799		
Service fee		145,802		
Miscellaneous		57,413		
Total operating revenues		1,915,609		
Operating expenses:				
Cost of goods sold		775,355		
Personal services		364,880		
Materials and supplies		60,072		
Other services and charges		247,532		
Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	-	232,822 1,680,661		
Total operating expenses		1,000,001		
Net operating income	\$	234,948		
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Investment income		485		
Grant income		-		
Bad debt		(20,375)		
Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue		(14,866)		
(expense)		(34,756)		
Net Income before contributions and transfers		200,192		
Transfers from other funds		205,562		
Transfers to other funds, net		(90,492)		
Change in net position		315,262		
Net position - beginning of year		2,082,950		
Net position-end of year	\$	2,398,212		

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activitie		
		Public Works Authority	
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ.	4.040.404	
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	1,646,104	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,163,384) (364,880)	
Other operating revenues		227,014	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		344,854	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds		205,562	
Transfers to other funds		(90,492)	
Receipt/(payment) of interfund loan agreements		-	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		145.070	
financing activities		115,070	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(222.552)	
Purchase of capital assets		(298,556)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(79,160)	
Interest paid on capital debt Capital grant proceeds		(15,470)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		-	
related financing activities	-	(393,186)	
related infamoning detrities		(555,100)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		391	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		391	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		67,129	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		278,917	
Cash & cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	346,046	
Cash, including time deposits	\$	82,880	
Restricted cash, including time deposits		243,166	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	326,046	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	234,948	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		232,822	
Bad debt expense		(20,375)	
Non-operating revenue (expense)			
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(00.445)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(22,116)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(82,916)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		2,491	
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>•</u>	109,906	
Het cash provided (used) by operating activities	Φ	344,854	

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma (the "Town") is incorporated under the provisions of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under the Statutory Town Board of Trustees form of government. The Town provides the following services: public safety (police and fire protection), street maintenance, utility (sanitation, water, sewer, and electric), culture, recreation, public improvements, municipal cemetery, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the Town are discussed is subsequent sections of this notes. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosure, of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Reporting Entity

The Town, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Town of Mooreland. The accompanying financial statements present the Town's primary government and component units over with the Town exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the Town. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Town of Mooreland.

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance Town services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the Town. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the Town's primary government as an integral part of Town operations although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria from blending are reported discretely.

Blended Component Units Reported with Primary Government

Mooreland Public Works Authority (the "Authority") – was created on September 15, 1966 under and pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statues by a Declaration of the Trust. The trust indenture was amended in its entirety on December 16, 1991. On November 21, 2002, the trust indenture was amended to delete Article VIII, paragraph 36, in its entirety. This Article had previously restricted the Authority's borrowing authority. The Town has beneficial interest and the trustees of the Town serve as Trustees of the Authority. Town employees carry on the activities of the Authority. The Authority provides electric, water, sewer, and trash services to the citizens of Mooreland. Accounts of the Authority are recorded in business-type activities.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole. The statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services with usage fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Taxes and other revenues sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or utility services.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with US GAAP. The Town applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of the Town's component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of provided goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interfund Balances

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported and due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods or miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are described as due to/due from other funds.

C. Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds. None are considered major funds.

FUND	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Court Fund	Accounts for the operations of the Town's municipal court system.
Cemetery	Accounts for the operations of the cemetery
Cemetery Care	Accounts for 12 1/2% of cemetery revenue restricted by State law for cemetery capital improvements

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policy and Practice

The Town Clerk submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for Town operating funds. Budget amendments or supplements may be made during the year when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended by the Town Clerk and must be approved by the board of Trustees. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies. Other funds budgeted on a project-length basis are also subjected to the Board of Trustees review and approval process.

Budgetary Control

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and object class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, materials and supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Town Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval.

Budget Basis of Accounting

The combined statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget and actual) present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis of accounting differs from GAAP in that the cash basis of accounting is used. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. All appropriations (including encumbered) lapse at year-end; any open encumbrances to be honored in the subsequent budget year are reappropriated in the new year's budget. As a result, no reserve for encumbrances is reported at year-end.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the combined balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposits or short-term investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits are stated at cost.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using market prices. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivables and amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. The Town has established an allowance for collectible accounts based on management's prior experience using past due amounts more than 60 to 90 days. Management does not believe there are significant losses in excess of the allowance recorded of \$69,016.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend the useful lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund and similar component unit fixed assets are recorded in the respective funds or component units and depreciated using the straight-line method. When proprietary fund fixed assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation is removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings
 Other improvements
 Machinery, furniture & equipment
 Infrastructure
 25-50 years
 5-20 years
 25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability.

Equity Classifications

Governmental Fund Balances

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

Nonspendable

Fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

Restricted

Fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed

Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority,

Assigned

Fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned

Fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

Net Position

Both proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements report net position. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net assets.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

The amount restricted consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position

Amounts reported as restricted consist of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financials statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on net pension obligations for the retirement plans of the Town. A

deferred charge on pension obligations results from the net different between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s); therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred charge on net pension obligations for the retirement plans of the Town. A deferred charge on pension obligations results from the net different between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

F. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Sales Tax

The Town levied a 3% sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The sales tax received is recorded as sales tax revenue within the general fund.

Charges for Services

Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, park charges, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services include all operating income of proprietary funds.

Grants and Contributions

Governmental grants and contributions primarily consist of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activity grants and contributions include donations from others as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. Recurring transfers for operational purposes are classified as "operating transfers", while non-recurring transfers of equity are reported as "residual equity transfers".

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as local government unit, the Town and its component unit are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over town resources follows:

A. Deficit Fund Net Assets/Fund Balance

Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of Oklahoma State Statutes.

The Town reported no deficit fund net positions or fund balances for the fiscal year.

B. <u>Budget Requirements</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town did not materially overspend in any department.

C. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local or administrative requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

REVENUE SOURCE
e Excise/Commercial Vehicle Tax

LEGAL RESTRICTIONS OF USE

Gasoline Excise/Commercial Vehicle Tax Cemetery Revenue (12.5%) Street and Alley Purposes Cemetery Capital Improvements

(3) DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's deposits are secured by collateral values at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

Investments

The Town invests primarily in certificates of deposit.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Governmental Activities:

A summary of the changes in the governmental activities fixed assets at June 30, 2022 follows:

	1 2 7	alance at ily 1, 2021	A	dditions	Dele	etions	8/1	salance at ne 30, 2022
Land	\$	103,317	S	9,405	S	-	S	112,722
Construction in process		826,524		-		-		826,524
Buildings & structures		454,072		93,992		-		548,064
Machinery, furniture, & equipment		1,239,033		173,026		-		1,412,059
Improvements other than land	-	2,569,187				-	-	2,569,187
Total		5,192,133		276,423				5,468,556
Less accumulated depreciation	_	2,632,464	i-	273,346	-		8	2,905,810
Fixed assets, net	S	2,559,669	S	3,077	S	-	S	2,562,746

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of the proprietary fund types fixed assets at June 30, 2022 follows:

		Balance at uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	Del	etions		Balance at ne 30, 2022
Land	S	4,730	S		S	-	S	4,730
Construction in process		21,058		-				21,058
Building & structures		96,628		-		-		96,628
Machinery, furniture, & equipment		1,079,186		-		-		1,079,186
Improvements other than land	_	3,057,696	_	298,556		-	_	3,356,252
Total		4,259,298		298,556				4,557,854
Less accumulated depreciation	_	2,020,172	_	232,822		-	_	2,252,994
Fixed assets, net	S	2,239,126	S	65,734	S	-	S	2,304,860

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against its operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the statement of activities as follows:

Depreciation expense charges to governmental activities:

General government	\$ 29,368
Public safety & judiciary	97,244
Transportation	116,464
Cultural, parks & recreation	30,270
Total depreciation expense	\$ 273,346

Depreciation expense charges to business-type activities:

Water	\$ 103,386
Sewer	66,333
Customer service	20,827
Electric	42,276
Total depreciation expense	\$ 232,822

C. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Notes Payable

Note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for water and sidewalk improvements. The original amount due was \$324,255. Note is paid semi-annually in the amount of \$10,186 beginning March 15, 2005 at an interest rate of 1.795% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Maturity is March 15, 2024.

\$ 20,816

Bond payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board in the amount of \$1,150,000 at an interest rate of 2.99% and a 0.5% administrative fee, maturing September 15, 2029. Semi-annual payments are due in the amount of \$39,436 beginning on 3/15/10. Proceeds were used for the construction of an lon Exchange Plant to remove the nitrates from the water supply.

515,482

\$ 536,298

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Type of Debt	Balance at July 1, 2021			nount sued	-	Amount Retired		Balance at June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities:											
Notes Payable											
OWRB #2 note payable	\$	40,922	S	-	\$	20,106	\$	20,816	\$	19,568	
Total notes payable		40,922		-		20,106		20,816		19,568	
Notes Payable											
2009 Series Bonds		574,536		_		59,054		515,482		61,163	
Total bonds payable		574,536		-		59,054		515,482		61,163	
Total business-type activities	\$	615,458	\$		\$	79,160	\$	536,298	\$	80,731	
Total primary government debt	\$	615,458	\$		\$	79,160	\$	536,298	S	80,731	

Annual Debt Service Requirements:

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 follow:

Year Ending			D	I		Dd- f		
June 30		Notes	Payabl	е		Bonds F	ayab	ie
	P	rincipal	Int	erest	F	Principal	I	nterest
2023	\$	19,568	\$	635	\$	61,163	\$	10,645
2024		1,248		184		63,305		8,810
2025		-		_		65,606		6,839
2026		-		-		67,948		4,832
2027						70,374		2,754
2028-2030		_		-		187,086		614
Totals	S	20,816	S	819	S	515,482	S	34,494

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS

The Town participates in two employee pension systems as follows:

Name of Plan	Type of Plan
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund	Agent Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund- Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Substantially all of the Town's full-time employees, except firefighters, participate in a defined benefit pension plan adopted by the Town and administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System (OMRF), which was established to administer pension plans for municipal employees. OMRF issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.okmrf.org.

As of January 1

Benefits Provided

OMRF provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 3 percent of the employee's final average compensation multiplied by the employee's years of service; final average compensation is the average of the 5 highest consecutive years of salaries out of the last 10 years of service. Vesting requires 7 years of service. Members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of vested service. The benefit is payable immediately. Early retirement is available after age 55 with 7 years of vested service. Early retirement benefits are paid at the normal retirement age, or reduced 5% per year for commencement prior to the normal retirement age.

Disability retirement is provided for member's total and permanent disability after 7 or more years of service. The accrued benefit is payable upon disablement without reduction for early payment.

In-service death benefits are payable after vesting at 50% of the accrued benefit until the death of the spouse or remarriage. If the member was not vested at the time of in-service death, member contributions are returned, if any, with interest.

Contributions

Required contribution rates are actuarially measured each year and authorized through Town Ordinance. Employees are required to contribute 4.0% of paid salary. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's contribution was 10.11%. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$52,847 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Membership

Membership in the plan is as follows:

	As of January 1,
	2021
Active participants	10
Inactive employees & beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Total	18

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPPRS

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$(40,897) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined.

Changes to the actuarial valuation between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the Town's reporting dates are not expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,811. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 25,916 6,033	\$	17,901		
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town	32,233		225,154		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,885		-		
Total	\$ 114,067	\$	243,055		

...

Other amounts reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	S	(40,347)
2024		(40,648)
2025		(40,369)
2026		(57,509)
2027		_

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3 percent

Salary increases 5.07 percent, average

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense

and inflation

Mortality rates were based on the UP 1994 with projected mortality improvement. Valuation rates are projected for mortality improvement by the Society of Actuaries' table AA based upon the employee's year of birth.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (3.0%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks - S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.35%
Small/mid cap stocks - Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.75%
Long/short equity - MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.61%
International stocks - MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.02%
Fixed income bonds - Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.30%	0.78%
Real estate - NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.24%
Cash equivalents - 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
	100%		
	Average Real Ret	4.75%	
	Inflation		2.75%
	Long term expect	ed return	7.50%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent, as the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments. The Town has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participates over the course of the member's working career. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Therefore, no separate cash flow projection is required to determine the sufficiency of the plan assets. The 20 year tax free bond yield of 3.29% was used in the analysis.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)												
Balances at July 1, 2020		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	- 1	t Pension Liability (a) - (b)							
		1,666,030	\$	1,419,816	\$	246,214							
Changes for the year:													
Service cost		52,648		-		52,648							
Interest		119,986		-		119,986							
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,562)		-		(7,562)							
Assumption changes		-		-		-							
Contributions - employer		-		49,885		(49,885)							
Contributions - employee		-		19,737		(19,737)							
Net investment income		-		385,421		(385,421)							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee													
contributions		(134,865)		(134,865)		-							
Administrative expense		-		(2,860)		2,860							
Other changes		-		-		-							
Net changes		30,207		317,318		(287,111)							
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	1,696,237	\$	1,737,134	\$	(40,897)							

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Increase (8.5%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			,,,,,,
liability/(asset)	163,123	(40,897)	204,665

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OMRF financial report.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

Plan Description

The Town of Mooreland, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement- a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (FPRS). FPRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/FPRS.

Benefits Provided

FPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan.

Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more service.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most

recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per years of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

Contributions

The State of Oklahoma has the authority to establish contribution obligations per state statute 11 O.S. Section 49.100 thru 49.143 et seq and are not based on actuarial calculations. Volunteer members have no contribution requirements; the Town contributes \$60 per year for each volunteer. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$60.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPPRS

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$33,884 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion was 0.005145%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,938. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	eferred utflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	12,289	\$	595		
Changes of assumptions		-		752		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,332		30,269		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 60		-		
Total	\$	15,681	\$	31,616		

Other amounts reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2022	S	(2,442)
2023		(3,173)
2024		(3,938)
2025		(6,381)
2026		_

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3%
------------	----

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.90%
Domestic equity	37%	7.07%
International equity	20%	9.19%
Real Estate	10%	7.99%
Other assets	13%	5.57%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability/(asset)	52,950	33,884	17,921

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

(5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Town is a party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statues provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Town "Sinking Fund" for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the Town.

B. Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the Town participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

(6) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to reflect the write off of stale items in cash and accounts payable.

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Revisions		Revised Budget			Actual	Fa	riance - vorable avorable)
REVENUES										
Sales tax	\$	315,976	\$	-	\$	315,976	\$	413,170	\$	97,194
Use tax		97,973		-		97,973		118,777		20,804
Tobacco tax		2,905		-		2,905		3,148		243
Beverage tax		21,664		-		21,664		23,344		1,680
Gasoline excise tax		1,759		-		1,759		2,188		429
Motor vehicle tax		6,870		-		6,870		8,541		1,671
Franchise taxes		10,001		-		10,001		10,236		235
Licenses & permits		2,200		-		2,200		4,179		1,979
Grants		-		-		-		109,800		109,800
Charges for services:		250,000				250,000		4 400		(0.40, 500)
Police fines		350,000		-		350,000		1,420		(348,580)
Swimming pool fees		-		-		7.500		-		-
Rental fees		7,500		-		7,500		7,568		68
Donations Other revenue		800		-		800		134		(666)
Other revenue		25,000		-		25,000		65,944		40,944
Interest		550				550		155		(395)
Total revenues		843,198	-			843,198		768,604		(74,594)
EXPENDITURES General government:										
General government		162,005		200,000		362,005		360,160		1,845
Total general government		162,005		200,000		362,005	_	360,160		1,845
Pubic safety and judiciary:		102,003		200,000		302,003		300,100	-	1,043
Police		325,612		(20,000)		305,612		305,203		409
Fire		80,000		(20,000)		60,000		59,533		467
Emergency Management		3,000		(20,000)		3,000		-		3,000
Municipal Court		144,965		(140,000)		4,965		_		4,965
Total public safety and judiciary		553,577		(180,000)	-	373,577	-	364,736	-	8,841
Transportation:		000,011		(100,000)		0.0,0		001,100		0,011
Street		69,000		_		69,000		66,846		2,154
Airport		13,000		_		13,000		5,349		7,651
Total transportation		82,000	-	_		82,000		72,195		9,805
Cultural, parks and recreation:		02,000	-			02,000		12,100		0,000
Park		35,700		(15,000)		20,700		20,663		37
Library		5,000		-		5,000		4,442		558
Community center		5,000		(5,000)		· -		, -		-
Total cultural, parks and recreation		45,700		(20,000)		25,700		25,105		595
Total expenditures		843,282		-		843,282		822,196		11,281
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(84)		-		(84)		(53,592)		(63,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in/(out)		125,000				125,000		206,161		81,161
Net other financing sources (uses)		125,000				125,000		206,161	-	81,161
Revenues and other financing sources over		_							'	_
_		124,916				124 016		152,569		17,848
(under) expenditures and other uses		124,910		-		124,916		152,569		17,040
Fund balance at beginning of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)								352,047		352,047
Fund balance at end of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)							\$	504,616	\$	369,895
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PF Revenue and transfer accruals	RINC	IPLES						(349,444)		
Fund balance at end of year (GAAP basis)							\$	155,172		

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY

Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

	 2015*	2016*		2017*		2018*		2019*		2020*		2021*	 2022*
Town's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0034%	0.0035%		0.0029%		0.0030%		0.0027%		0.0029%		0.0013%	0.0051%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,668	\$ 36,628	\$	35,565	\$	37,928	\$	30,818	\$	30,753	\$	1,645	\$ 33,884
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,309	\$ 10,332	\$	11,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	372%	355%		307%		0%		0%		0%		0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

^{*} The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

	2015*		2016*		2017*		2018*		2019*		2020*		2021*		2022*	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,320	\$	1,320	\$	1,140	\$	1,140	\$	1,260	\$	1,260	\$	60	\$	60
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,320)		(1,320)		(1,140)		(1,140)		(1,260)		(1,260)		(60)		(60)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,309	\$	10,332	\$	11,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.18%		12.78%		9.84%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

^{*} Only the current four fiscal years are presented as ten year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund SINCE INITIAL APPLICATION 2015*

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 31,053	\$ 46,072	\$ 38,102	\$ 57,035	\$ 40,802	\$ 34,965	\$ 54,712	\$ 52,648
Interest	101,743	103,666	108,990	113,431	112,036	114,010	113,992	119,986
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	28,299	44,878	(27,298)	9,725	(31,472)	42,408	(7,562)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	24,945	-	15,923	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(85,726)	(92,218)	(127,117)	(142,503)	(133,100)	(139,479)	(127,646)	(134,865)
Benefit changes due to plan amendments	11,983							
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 59,053	\$ 85,819	\$ 64,853	\$ 25,610	\$ 29,463	\$ (6,053)	\$ 83,466	\$ 30,207
Total pension liability - beginning	1,323,819	1,382,872	1,468,691	1,533,544	1,559,154	1,588,617	1,582,564	1,666,030
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,382,872	\$ 1,468,691	\$ 1,533,544	\$ 1,559,154	\$ 1,588,617	\$ 1,582,564	\$ 1,666,030	\$ 1,696,237
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	44,666	57,479	56,779	48,566	73,894	54,558	58,789	49,885
Contributions - employee	15,141	19,484	21,325	17,921	16,889	18,542	21,034	19,737
Net investment income	183,960	35,860	10,362	150,810	97,808	92,348	56,968	385,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(85,726)	(92,218)	(127,117)	(142,503)	(133,100)	(139,479)	(127,646)	(134,865)
Administrative expense	(2,721)	(2,666)	(2,536)	(2,661)	(2,740)	(2,810)	(2,890)	(2,860)
Other								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	155,320	17,939	(41,187)	72,133	52,751	23,159	6,255	317,318
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,133,446	1,288,766	1,306,705	1,265,518	1,337,651	1,390,402	1,413,561	1,419,816
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,288,766	\$ 1,306,705	\$ 1,265,518	\$ 1,337,651	\$ 1,390,402	\$ 1,413,561	\$ 1,419,816	\$ 1,737,134
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 94,106	\$ 161,986	\$ 268,026	\$ 221,503	\$ 198,215	\$ 169,003	\$ 246,214	\$ (40,897)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.19%	88.97%	82.52%	85.79%	87.52%	89.32%	85.22%	102.41%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 469,226	\$ 367,919	\$ 527,327	\$ 386,897	\$ 358,208	\$ 502,441	\$ 489,525	\$ 487,670
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.06%	44.03%	50.83%	57.25%	55.34%	33.64%	50.30%	-8.39%

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan

		2015*		2016*		2017*		2018*		2019*		2020*		2021*		2022*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3277%		0.4363%		0.4613%		0.5311%		0.4753%		0.4052%		0.5904%		-0.0063%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	94,106	\$	161,986	\$	268,026	\$	221,503	\$	198,215	\$	169,003	\$	246,214	\$	(40,897)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	469,226	\$	367,919	\$	527,327	\$	386,897	\$	358,208	\$	502,441	\$	489,525	\$	487,670
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its cover	•	20.06%		44.03%		50.83%		57.25%		55.34%		33.64%		50.30%		-8.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.19%		88.97%		82.52%		85.79%		87.52%		89.32%		85.22%		102.41%

^{*} The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan

	2015*		2016*		2017*		2018*		2019*		2020*		2021*		2022*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 76,805	\$	76,963	\$	78,104	\$	65,851	\$	56,918	\$	61,428	\$	52,847	\$	52,847
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (76,805)		(76,963)		(78,104)		(65,851)		(56,918)		(61,428)	_	(52,847)		(52,847)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 469,226	\$	367,919	\$	527,327	\$	386,897	\$	358,208	\$	502,441	\$	489,525	\$	487,670
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.37%		20.92%		14.81%		17.02%		15.89%		12.23%		10.80%		10.84%

^{*} Only the current four fiscal years are presented as ten year data is not yet available.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council
Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items: 2022-001.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC Woodward, Oklahoma

Jana a. Walker, CPA, PLLC

July 3, 2023

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINDING 2022-001 Lack of Timely Filed Audit

Condition: Audit report issued after allotted 150 days from year end.

<u>Criteria:</u> In accordance with the Oklahoma Water Resource Board loan agreement, Article II, 2.7(D)(4) the City shall furnish copies of the reports of the financial audit within 150 days after the end of each fiscal year.

Cause: Late filing of prior year audits.

Effect or Potential Effect: Debt covenant violation.

Recommendation: Ensure records are available for inspection subsequent to year end.

<u>Response</u>: Management will make arrangements to have their records inspected quicker after year end to ensure the timely completion of an audit.

Town of Mooreland, Oklahoma Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINDING 2021-001 Lack of Timely Filed Audit

Condition: Audit report issued after allotted 150 days from year end.

<u>Criteria:</u> In accordance with the Oklahoma Water Resource Board loan agreement, Article II, 2.7(D)(4) the City shall furnish copies of the reports of the financial audit within 150 days after the end of each fiscal year.

Cause: Late filing of prior year audits.

Effect or Potential Effect: Debt covenant violation.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Ensure records are available for inspection subsequent to year end.

Current Status: Reported as finding 2022-002.